Product Operation: The NPRMGR Utility

This subsection covers the following topics:

- NPRMGR Utility Functions
- Usage
- Starting the Server of a UNIX Service
- Querying the Status of a Service
- Stopping the Server of a Service

NPRMGR Utility Functions

The NPRMGR utility offers a command-line-oriented interface that allows the user to:

- Start servers in its local system
- Stop servers both in its local system and in remote systems
- Query the status of the server of a service

Usage

The utility is invoked from the UNIX shell with the command:

```
$ nprmgr
```

Once invoked, the utility shows the prompt NPRMGR> to show that it is ready to accept commands.

▶ **To execute a single command and then exit the utility**

- Invoke NPRMGR in the following way:

```
$ nprmgr <command>
```

  The input of NPRMGR can be redirected from a text file.

▶ **To obtain online help for the utility**

- Type HELP at the NPRMGR prompt.

▶ **To exit the utility**

- Type QUIT, Q, Control+D, or your terminal EOF sequence at the NPRMGR prompt.

The commands are **not** case sensitive, **but** service identifiers **are**.

More specific commands are described in the following subsection.

Starting the Server of a UNIX Service

Syntax	Description
start service <service name>	This command starts the server of a service on the local machine.

The specified value for <service name> is compared to the section identifiers (i.e <npr identifier>) of the **npr.ini** file and it must correspond to a valid service definition in the Entire Broker parameterization file.

If the server is detected to be already active, the command will not be executed.

Even if NPRMGR says the server has been started, the server may fail to initialize itself. You can use the **display service** command to check for the successful activation of a server.

Querying the Status of a Service

Syntax	Description
display service [<service name>]	This command allows you to check whether a server is running for a service or not. If you omit the parameter <service name>, the command results in a status report for all service names defined in the **npr.ini** file.

If Entire Net-Work is operative, this command can detect services in any node of the network. Otherwise, this command will only detect servers running on the local machine.

Stopping the Server of a Service

Syntax	Description
stop service <service name>	This command stops the server process that is serving requests for a given service.

▶ **To be able to execute this command**

- If Entire Net-Work is operative, you must log on to the server. NPRMGR will ask you for a user ID and password.

  Even if the login succeeds, the server may refuse to be stopped because the user is not authorized.

- If Entire Net-Work is down, then the user under which you are executing NPRMGR must be authorized to stop the service. You will not be required to enter a user name or password.

  In this situation, the server process may last up to **30** seconds before actually stopping.

  Note:
  Although every user is authorized to start a server, only the administrator (as specified in the npr.ini file) and the root user are allowed to stop an active system server process.